Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Government have allotted in that area about 280 acres of Government land.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Is it free of cost?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is on payment.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—How much and at what rate has the Government allotted the land?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—About 8,025 rupees as compensation for trees on the land and also a special assessment of Rs. 4 per acre.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—May I know how many people were entertained for work in the Factory?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is the concern of the Government of India.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Are you aware that this factory is one of the biggest factories in India?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is going to be a big factory.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Is it not the duty of the Government to look after the amenities to be given to the workmen, such as water, etc.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—We have given water, light and all other amenities.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Is it not the duty of the Government to see that thousands of people in the State, both educated and uneducated, secure employment?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It has been answered. There is the written answer.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Will the Government see that they take up with the Centre the question of appointment of people from our State in this Factory?

(No answer).

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question time is over.

Member Sworn.

Sri T. C. BASAPPA (Tarikere).

Leader of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Chief Minister has written to me to say that he is indisposed and will not therefore be able to attend the Session for a few days. The Minister for Law and Education will act as the Leader of the House.

Report by the Speaker to the Assembly of His Highness the Maharaja's Address.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As required by the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I report that His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to address the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council assembled together on the 7th instant and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House.

ADDRESS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA.

MEMBERS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

I welcome you to this, the Budget Session of the Legislature, and before I proceed to deal with the business at this Session, I should like to address you on a few important matters which have engaged the attention of my Government since I addressed you last.

Having assumed office under exacting circumstances, my Government have not slackened their efforts to close the gaps in the big budget deficit which threatened them even at the outset, to combat the scarcity conditions in several parts of the State and to alleviate the hardships of the people. My Government look forward to receiving your wise counsel and wholehearted co-operation in solving the many problems facing them and to carrying on the administration successfully with your fullest support.

Cultural Development.—You are aware that a scheme for the dissemination of culture was inaugurated all over the State on the last *Geetha Jayanthi*

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Day with the object of raising the moral standards of the people. My Government are as much interested in the moral welfare of the people as in their material well-being, and are therefore deeply interested in carrying forward our ancient heritage. Heritages are of two kinds. The first is physical property like houses and lands which all men prize. More valuable is the heritage pertaining to the mind. Our cultural heritage is imbedded in our great epics like the *Ramayana*, the *Mahabharatha*, the *Bhagavatha*, the ancient classics in Sanskrit and Kannada and the soul elevating works of *Sivasaranas* and *Haridasas*. Recitals from these classics, talks about them, *Keerthanas* on different themes selected from them and musical renderings of the *Kritis of Sivasaranas* and *Haridasas*, discourses on books of all religions, including the Holy Bible and the Koran are sure to make an invaluable contribution to the spiritual regeneration of the people. The cultural development programme is meant to achieve a double purpose. It will not only result in the moral regeneration of the people but also the development of a literary taste and an æsthetic appreciation of all that is noble in our national life. I trust, therefore, that the efforts of my Government in this direction will receive your enthusiastic co-operation and ungrudging support.

Educational Reform.—I mentioned to you in my last address that my Government proposed to formulate a reformed system of education to suit our national life and national needs. The report of the Educational Reforms Committee which has just reached Government will be placed before you at this Session and I hope that with your valuable suggestions, my Government will be in a position to adopt a new system of education which will confer a lastiug benefit to the generations to come.

Food Policy.—Turning now to the food policy, I have to remind you again that in this matter my Government have to conform themselves to the All-India Policy laid down by the Government of India and having regard to the fundamental fact that the safety and well-being of millions are involved have necessarily to adopt a cautious policy.

The restrictions over the movement of foodgrains have now been removed throughout the State except in the statutorily rationed areas and in accordance with the revised food policy of the Government of India, control over millets has been removed in this State also and procurement is confined now to paddy only.

The Central Government have extended their Foodgrains (Licensing and Procurement) Order, 1952, to the Mysore State also to deal with hoarding consequent on the relaxation of controls. This order has been promulgated to empower Government to requisition foodgrains from hoarders if such a necessity were to arise.

Both as an inducement to the cultivator, who now plays a most vital part in the supply of food, and in order to meet the increased cost of cultivation, the procurement prices of paddy have had to be enhanced at an additional cost of about Rs. 50 lakhs to the Government. It would be a short-sighted policy to forego the advantages of maximum production and procurement by stinting a reasonable price for the cultivator.

In regard to the issue prices of foodgrains, the policy of my Government is based on the motto "Service at cost" and prices are fixed on a "No profit and no loss" basis consequent on the stoppage of subsidies by the Central Government. In such circumstances it was inevitable that the issue prices of foodgrains have had to be revised, much to my Government's regret, from January this year. My Government have not been unaware of the strain which this has imposed on the people, especially the poor and the lower middle classes, or unsympathetic to their demands for lowering the issue prices. Nothing would give them greater pleasure than complying with this demand, and this will remain their constant and anxious concern. It must be remembered, however, that even with

this revision in the issue prices of foodgrains our prices compare favourably with those of the neighbouring States.

Owing to the failure of rains during 1952-53, the production of paddy is estimated to be 25 per cent less than the normal crop and in the case of millets the production is estimated to be less than even 50 per cent of the normal crop. Our needs are therefore being pressed on the Government of India and they are being urged to provide larger allotments of millets and to rush supplies immediately.

Five-year Plan.—The Five-year Plan of the Government of India has been acclaimed not only throughout this country but throughout many parts of the world as the biggest effort ever made by a democratic State for a planned economy. It is the duty of every one of us to study this plan with reverent attention and to do everything in one's power to promote the objectives of the Plan. It would be no exaggeration to say that the future progress and prosperity of our country will depend entirely on the success of the Five-Year Plan. So far as Mysore State is concerned it has been contemplated that a sum of Rs. 9 crores would be rais d as a loan in the open market and a sum of Rs. 8·80 crores from additional taxation. We have already passed through two years of the Plan without a loan and without any substantial additional taxation, but if the Plan has to succeed, it will be the duty of my Government to raise loans and to explore every possibility of fresh taxation. My Government therefore expect to receive your most enthusiastic support to these measures in carrying out the Plan in this State.

Community Project.—In common with the rest of the States in India, a Rural Community Project has been started in Mysore State also at a cost of Rs. 65 lakhs, the State Government's share being Rs. 42½ lakhs. The project is due to be completed in three years commencing from the 2nd October 1952. The starting of a few more development projects during the next year is under the active consideration of my Government.

Elections to the District Boards.—My Government have decided to hold elections to the District Boards in accordance with the Act that was framed on the recommendations of the Venkatappa Committee. Elections will first be held for the Village Panchayets, and the Village Panchayets will constitute the electoral colleges for the District Boards. My Government feel that the system of indirect elections recommended by the Venkatappa Committee should be given a fair trail. It is hoped that the elections to the District Boards will be completed by the end of August 1953.

Grants to Municipalities.–My Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for distribution to Municipalities in the shape of loans to finance Water Supply Schemes. Action has already been taken to distribute this amount amongst 79 Municipalities. Besides, it is proposed to improve the water supply schemes in the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Davangere during the coming year.

Rural Credit.—The possibility of entrusting the Apex Bank with the administration of the Rural Short-term Credit to Agriculturists from the financial assistance expected from the Agricultural Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India Bombay, has been engaging the immediate attention of my Government. Important discussions have been held with the officers of the Reserve Bank of India with regard to the extension of financial aid from the Reserve Bank. As an earnest of their genuine anxiety to help the indebted agriculturists and with a view to securing financial aid from the Reserve Bank on the conditions stipulated by them, my Government have already passed orders making a contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs towards the share capital of the Apex Bank and also offering a guarantee for the loan to be secured from the Reserve Bank.

Housing for Depressed Classes.—The work of the uplift of the Depressed Classes, more particularly, the provision

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of dwelling houses for them continues to receive the attention of my Government and during the nine months of the current year as many as 3,833 houses were constructed for them at a cost of Rs. 6,91,724. This brings the total number of houses provided so far, for members of the Depressed Classes, to 27,285.

Industries.—In view of the present financial position of the State, my Government have been able to take up only essential schemes for the expansion of industries. The various development programmes of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works are progressing satisfactorily and the first Electric Pig Iron Furnace has already gone into production. The scheme for the expansion of the Government Porcelain Factory for the production of High Tension insulators in collaboration with a Japanese firm is being actively pursued and negotiations with them have recently been successfully completed. The scheme for the establishment of a Raw Film Industry in the State has also been revived and is now under active consideration. It is hoped that my Government will be able to implement both these schemes in the near future. The development of Rural and Cottage Industries is continuing to receive special attention and the Rural Industrialisation Scheme has recently been extended to one more District.

Budget.—The Revised Estimates for the current year show a deficit as anticipated and the Estimates for the coming year also reveal a heavy deficit. This position could not be avoided as the activities of the nation building departments have to be maintained unimpaired and increased provisions have necessarily to be made at least for essential schemes. My Government will do everything possible to wipe out the continuing deficits in the Budget and at the same time to meet the demands and aspirations of the people of the State. Finding new sources of revenue is as important and necessary as the extension of services in a Welfare State. These go together.

Bills.—My Government purpose to place the following Bills for your consideration at this Session : —

(1) The Mysore House Rent and Accommodation Control (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(2) The Mysore General Clauses (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(3) The Mysore Public Debt Bill, 1953.

(4) The Mysore Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill 1953.

(5) The Mysore Village Offices (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(6) The Mysore Alienated Villages (Protection of Tenants and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 1953,

(7) The Mysore Government Savings Certificate (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(8) The Mysore Agriculturists Relief (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(9) The Motor Vehicles (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(10) The Mysore Police (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(11) The Mysore Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(12) The Mysore Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

I now leave you to your deliberations and wish you godspeed in the hard task that awaits you. I hope that it will be the common endeavour of every one of you to work for the glory and prosperity of our State.

Report of Restrainment of Sri S. Gopala Gowda.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have to inform the House that I received a communication from the Inspector of Police, Shimoga Taluk, dated 29th January 1953, relating to the restrainment of Sri S. Gopala Gowda, a member of this House. The letter is as follows:—

"On the morning of 29th January 1953, Sri S. Gopala Gowda, M.L.A. (Sagar Costituency), along with Sri T. L. Kalliah, Advocate, led a procession of 500 to 600 strong uttering slogans inciting public against the authority of the Government and causing obstruction to traffic, with the intention